

THE PRESENT IS THE TIME TO BEGIN THINKING OF THE PRESENTS YOU INTEND TO PRESENT

To your friends at this Christmas, and we're all ready waiting for you. We've anticipated your coming, made preparations for it, and we are "cocky" enough to say that if among the goods piled up in our stock you can find nothing to please you, there isn't anything in all this country that will.

Let Us Tell You Just a Few of the Things We Are Offering

Silver plated tea set.....\$10.00 up
Sterling silver comb and brush.....\$5.00
Sterling silver mounted combs.....\$1.50
Sterling silver hair curlers.....\$3.50
Sterling silver hair curlers.....\$5.00
Sterling silver shoe buttons.....\$1.00
Sterling silver shoe buttons.....\$2.50
Gold filled match safes.....\$2.00 to \$5.00
Sterling silver paper cutters.....\$1.00 up
Cut glass vialognettes.....\$1.25 up

SILVER BROOCHES

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

50c

Leys

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
DWSLEY BLOCK BUTTE, MONT.



Host of Bargains This Week

—FOR—

Economic Buyers

One lot Blue and Brown Beaver Overcoats, worth \$10 \$6.00
One lot Gray and Black Overcoats for men, worth \$12 \$8.00
One lot Blue or Black Kersey Overcoats, heavy satin lining, hair sleeve lining, worth \$15 \$10
Two lots of All-Well Melton Overcoats, lined throughout with heavy Black Worsteds and silk shoulders, raw edges, etc., worth \$20 \$15
Two lots of Irish Fringe Overcoats, silk velvet collar, full box cut, worth \$25 \$16.50
Four lots of Irish Fringe Overcoats, heavy wool lining, silk sleeve, very warm and serviceable, worth \$20 \$15
Six lots of Fine Melton Box Coats, tailored in the best possible manner, lined with imported cashmere, cheap at \$25.00.....\$20.00
Lots of lots of stylish Overcoats that space does not permit to describe, at \$22, \$25 and \$30, that are worth from \$5 to \$10 more.
We have already sold more Overcoats this season than in any previous year.
We Want to Sell You One

Gans & Klein

120-122 N. Main St., Butte, Montana's Greatest Clothiers
Express paid on Mail Orders.

HIS LAST HOPE IS GONE

Henry Durrant Will Expire His Crime on the Gallows.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

The Decision of the Circuit Court of California is Affirmed. The Murderer of Blanche Lamont Will Be Re-Sentenced.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The United States supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the circuit court of California, refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895. The case has attracted attention throughout the United States, and to-day's decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. Chief Justice Fuller announced the court's decision, but made no remarks save to cite a few authorities on which the court based its decision.

The decision of the Durrant case was in response to a motion of Attorney General Fitzgerald to dismiss the case or affirm the decision of the court below. Attorney General Fitzgerald was present in the court room when the opinion was rendered and said it would insure Durrant's hanging.

As soon as the opinion of the chief justice was known Attorney General Fitzgerald telegraphed the fact to the district attorney having charge of the case, and it will devolve upon the latter officer to determine just when Durrant shall be brought before the superior court for execution. It will not be necessary, Mr. Fitzgerald says, to await the receipt of the formal mandate from the supreme court, which usually is handed down in about 30 days from the time of the decision. This fact, he says, was fully established in the Maguire case, brought to the supreme court from New York. The attorney general further says that the statutory rule of 60 days does not apply in the case of a murderer, and that Durrant may be executed without delay. Durrant, he says, will be promptly re-sentenced and the time for the execution will be fixed by the superior court. Mr. Fitzgerald would not express an opinion as to how soon he thought the penalty would be imposed.

Concerning the possibility of any legal steps by Durrant's counsel to secure further delay in the execution of the death sentence, Mr. Fitzgerald says: "The question of any further delay by federal intervention will rest solely with the United States judges in California. They are, in my opinion, fully authorized by the decision of the United States supreme court to refuse absolutely to entertain or to make any order upon a second application for a writ of habeas corpus in this case, for it has been repeatedly held by that court that the United States circuit and district courts may in their discretion in cases of this character refuse a state prisoner the remedy by habeas corpus and put him to his writ of error."

Not Unexpected.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The news that the United States supreme court had decided not to interfere with the execution of Durrant, was spread quickly over the city to-day, and crowds of interested people read the announcement eagerly from the newspaper bulletins. The decision was not unexpected here. District Attorney Barnes, who conducted the sensational trial, the result of which was the conviction of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams, was much pleased with the decision of the supreme court. It paves the way for the execution of five other murderers who have been sentenced to death, but whose execution has been deferred pending a decision in the Durrant case.

Display of No Emotion.

San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 8.—Captain Edgar, who is acting warden at San Quentin in Warden Hale's absence, to-day notified Theodore Durrant of the supreme court's decision at Washington. Durrant did not display any emotion, and remarked that he did not expect anything else.

DE ARMITT TURNED DOWN.

Pittsburg, Nov. 8.—W. P. De Armitt's New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company was today refused the contract for supplying Pittsburg's water works with coal for the coming year, though De Armitt was the lowest bidder. The city council, after a spirited debate, decided to re-advertise for bids for the water supply contract. It was argued that on account of the dispute between the coal company and its employees, the company might not be able to fulfill its contracts. Before the council met President A. M. Garland of the Anaconda coal association appeared before the public works committee and asked it not to approve the coal contract.

A JURY SECURED.

Surprising Progress Made in the Thorn Murder Case.

New York, Nov. 8.—Surprising progress was made to-day in the trial for the murder of Martin Thorn in the Queen's county court of over and terminer, at Long Island City, and when court adjourned the jury had been completed. It had been expected that the obtaining of a jury would be a long and tedious process owing to the wide publicity that had been given to the crime with which he is charged and the supposed prejudice against him.

The case is based upon the discovery in June last, in the East river and Ogden's woods, north of the city, of portions of a human body. The head was missing. By a series of curious links in the chain of circumstantial evidence, portions of the dismembered remains have been identified by a number of witnesses as the body of William Gulden-suppe, an attendant at \$22, \$25 and \$30, that are worth from \$5 to \$10 more.

ne, was heard to threaten to get even with Gulden-suppe.

Briefly, it is alleged that Mrs. Nack lured Gulden-suppe to the cottage in Woodside, Long Island, and that Thorn waylaid and shot Gulden-suppe, afterwards severing his head, dismembering his corpse, and disposing of the remains in various ways.

Judge Smith will preside during the trial. District Attorney Youngs will conduct the prosecution assisted by ex-Surrogate Weller and George W. Davidson. William S. C. and Joseph Moss will defend Martin Thorn, whose trial will precede that of Mrs. Nack.

At the opening of court to-day Thorn, handcuffed to a deputy sheriff, walked briskly to the table at which his legal advisers were sitting. He showed no signs of nervousness. During the examination of witnesses a smile played around Thorn's mouth, and it thus appeared to be one of the most unconcerned persons in court.

A BIG SUIT.

Wilson Claims That the Englishmen Have Looted the Mine.

Boise, Nov. 8.—The sequel to what is alleged to be an attempt on the part of an English company to steal one of the most valuable tracts of placer grounds in this state was opened to-day when Hon. Ben Wilson commenced suit against the Pioneer Placer and Gold Mining company, limited, for the recovery of \$10,000, with local interest from April 2, 1894.

The property involved is the old producing placer mine at Pioneer, Idaho. An idea of the extent of the claim is given by the statement that water is supplied to the immense tract from 18 ditches, having an aggregate length of 10 miles. Wilson says the mines to an English company for \$10,000 in April, 1894, receiving \$20,000 and turning over the mines to the Englishmen. The latter have failed to pay anything additional, according to the contract, and Wilson claims to give up the ground, which Wilson claims they have looted. He also asks for a receiver.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Payment of Coupons Postponed—Bank Will Not Advance Money.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 8.—A severe financial crisis exists in Venezuela. The payment of the coupons of the German loan has been postponed. The pensions of the widows and some of the veterans are suspended. The salaries of the government employees have been reduced 30 per cent. In fact, nobody has been paid and the banks refuse to discount or advance money.

The Carrero Railroad and Steamship company has suspended traffic. Every one is awaiting the arrival of General Ignacio Andrade, who has just been elected president of the republic, and is hoping that the new president will turn out to be the savior of his country.

An Actress Dead.

London, Nov. 8.—Amy Sedgwick (Mrs. W. B. Parkes), actress, is dead. She was born in 1837.

SHOT BY HIS COMPANION

ACCIDENTAL KILLING OF GEORGE DETRICH WHILE HUNTING.

A Bullet From Kessler's Rifle Plows a Hole Through Detrich's Head. They Were After Deer.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Helena, Nov. 8.—Last Thursday two young men left Helena for a hunt in Deer Lodge county, near Avon. To-night the dead body of one was brought to Helena on the neighborhood Northern Pacific passenger train and now lies upon a slab in Hermann's undertaking establishment. His companion is at Avon, nearly distracted, for it is another terrible accidental shooting. The dead one's name is George Detrich, a native Montanan, who was born 23 years ago within a few miles of Helena, in the Prickly Pear valley, where his father still resides.

George Kessler is the name of the unfortunate who did the shooting. He, too, is a boy of but 17, the son of respected parents living here, and a nephew of the Kessler. They were warm friends and the story told by young Kessler to a coroner's jury to-day removed all suspicion, if there was any, that the death was other than one of those terrible tragedies that are being daily attributed to carelessness in handling firearms.

Friday, Kessler and Detrich and Ed Whittle left George Kessler's where the dead one was Saturday morning, for a deer hunt. Yesterday afternoon, when the tragedy occurred, Kessler and Detrich were hunting together. Whittle preferring to hunt alone. The two were near the head of Buckleberry gulch, a tributary to Nevada creek, when they wounded a deer, and Kessler started ahead towards the animal, Detrich following him. Kessler carried his rifle, and on his left arm he was carrying a pointed backwards. Under the excitement of the moment he either pressed the trigger or fell and discharged the weapon. How it happened he could not exactly remember, but he explained quickly. There was a shot and a groan and his companion lay dead a few feet behind, with a bullet through his brain. The ball entered just below the left eye and came out above the back of the right ear, cutting off a piece of his hat.

As soon as Kessler could collect himself he hurried to Kessler's ranch and sent out a few minutes later, for a dispatch to Avon to notify the coroner and to send word to the dead man's Helena relatives. This morning James Bernard, justice of the peace at Avon, went out to the Kessler ranch, summoned a jury and held the preliminary inquest upon the unfortunate affair. The principal witness was, of course, young Kessler. The young man was in a state of mind that was pitiful, but he managed to tell a pretty straightforward story, and the jury returned a verdict that George Detrich came to his by accidental shooting at the hands of Henry Kessler.

At the conclusion of the inquest the body was placed in a rough wooden box and hurried to Avon just in time to catch the passenger train which arrived here a few minutes past 10 o'clock to-night. A brother of the dead man and a kind neighbor accompanied the body to Helena. The funeral arrangements have not been perfected, but it is probable that they will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Kansas Bank Robbers.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Cracksmen blew open the safe in the State bank at Vermilion, Kan., last night, taking \$2,200 in gold and paper money.

AN INHUMAN CAPTAIN

A Tale of Frightful Cruelty on the High Seas.

STARVED AND MISUSED

Captain Balch Kept His Sailors on Such Short Rations That They Were Compelled to Eat Grease—They Were Brutally Beaten.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—A tale of cruelty and starvation on the high seas, equaling, if not exceeding, that related of the American ship A. J. Rogers, with which the entire continent resounded but a short time ago, was told to-day in office of the United States District Attorney Foote by four or five former, weak and scurvy-stricken sailors, members of the American ship John A. Briggs of San Francisco.

They told their story to Assistant United States District Attorney Bert Schlessinger and Chief Clerk Sherrard, and then went to a complaint charged Capt. J. W. Balch with having mistreated and starved his men, while First Mate Johnson also will be arrested for cruelty, beating and wounding sailors on the high seas.

The ship John A. Briggs sailed from Baltimore a little over five months ago, bound for this port. Before a month had passed the potato supply was exhausted and the crew was forced to eat the voyage no vegetables of any sort were served the sailors. Of this alone they would not have complained, but they say Captain Balch absolutely starved them. Three times a day the crew were served with one-half of a small loaf of bread, making about four slices, and two thin slices of salt beef or pork, cut so thin that the poor sailors could hardly see through it. Day by day the men grew weaker on this diet, and in a body they complained to the captain, asking for more bread. The captain refused to give them a whole loaf. He kept his promise, but previously gave orders to the cook to reduce the size of the loaves.

Before Capt. Balch had been reached by the men, Charles Jarvela, and George Nichols, were attacked with scurvy, and the entire crew had been driven to such straits that in order to save their lives they were compelled to eat the grease used to lubricate the masts.

All hands were shortly in a horrible state, particularly the two suffering from scurvy. They were so weak they could not stand. The total number of men were encountered. On the 23d of October last Jarvela was addressed by First Mate Johnson, who ordered the seamen to make matters worse, several storms were encountered. On the 23d of October last Jarvela was addressed by First Mate Johnson, who ordered the seamen to make matters worse, several storms were encountered. On the 23d of October last Jarvela was addressed by First Mate Johnson, who ordered the seamen to make matters worse, several storms were encountered.

HAVING A HOT TIME.

Exceptions Taken to Statements of the Minister of Finance.

Vienna, Nov. 8.—On the resumption of business in the reichsrath, Herr Abrahamovics, the acting president, strongly disapproved the report of the proceedings which have marked the session of the house for some time past, and expressed the hope that the passages would be of more value than the ones in the future. The representative of the German people's party, and the German progressists' party, protested against the declaration made by the minister of finance, and a meeting of the budget committee, at which he pronounced a grave warning at the danger of suspension of the constitution unless the provisional compromise was adopted.

The minister after explaining that the compromise would already have been finally concluded but for the existing differences respecting the property tax, promised that he would endeavor to settle the matter by the two countries, said he would deplore the result of political circumstances compelled the government to enforce compromise rather than by a majority vote.

Afterwards the members of the party referred to protested against this declaration; they strongly denounced the threatened suspension of the constitution. The speakers were unanimously applauded. After the minister's speech by Herr Funk, the house adjourned until Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT.

Wasson's Case Goes Over. Cascade Land Company's Suit Heard.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Helena, Nov. 8.—The trial of the case of the United States vs. C. A. Wasson, under indictment for sending obscene matter through the mails, which was to have commenced in the United States court to-day went over until Wednesday, owing to the absence of some of the government witnesses that live in Eastern Montana. The attorney for the defendant in the case of the United States vs. A. K. Harbison et al., an action involving the title to some of the land of the Cascade Land company near Great Falls, moved for a dismissal today on the grounds of lack of prosecution. After listening to arguments on the motion Judge Knowles served his decision.

Another witness from the far East who came to Montana to testify in the Harbison case put in an appearance to-day. He is C. W. Hubbard, a bookkeeper in the Park National bank of New York city, and was wanted to tell about the transfer of the \$90,000 used in the purchase of the Conrad stock from the Globe National bank of Boston to the New York bank. He brought along a lot of the bank's books, upon which the express charges alone were \$3. Marshall McDermott gave him a check for \$20 for his trouble and told him to return to the metropolis.

A Standard correspondent called at Marshall McDermott's office to-night to obtain names of grand jurors who are to be impeached to-morrow afternoon, but was informed that the grand jury will meet to-morrow afternoon to make the requisite list and Judge Knowles concludes to charge them and set them to work, the probabilities are that standing room will be in demand in the court of the grand jury on account of the expected First National investigation.

ANOTHER MEETING.

Western Roads Will Consider the Freight Rate Situation.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Western roads have determined to hold another meeting in the near future for the purpose of considering the freight rate situation. No date has been set for the meeting, but it will probably be held as soon as assurances are had that the other lines interested can be represented by their executive officers. There is a strongly divided opinion regarding the outcome of the meeting, some believing that the situation can be improved and others holding the opinion that there can be no permanent improvement until after the reorganization of the Union Pacific and that of the Denver & Gulf are completed. This will be some time in the early spring, and meanwhile the roads expect to struggle along with their demoralized tariffs in the best way possible.

RELIFF FOR WHALERS.

The Revenue Cutter Bear Will Go to Their Assistance.

Washington, Nov. 8.—There was a conference at the White house to-day attended by Secretaries Gage, Long and Aldrich, Commodore Melville and Commander Dickson of the navy, and Captain Showalter, commander of the revenue service, to consider means for the relief of the American whaling fleet said to be blockaded in Bering sea. It was decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of the whalers. Orders have been issued to put her in commission for the voyage and Captain Showalter says she will be ready to sail as soon as she can be provisioned, which will take but a short time.

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Canada's Premier Has a Big Contract on His Hands.

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There is direct and definite information that Sir Wilfrid comes prepared to take up all these questions, and if possible include them in one general settlement whereby the contentions between the two countries may be overcome. On some of these subjects he will confer with President McKinley and on at least one of them, that relating to alien laborers crossing the border, he will suggest some mutual modification of present restrictions, as, in his opinion, will be of material advantage to the thousands of Americans now in the Klondike and British Columbia mining country and at the same time will be of advantage to Canada along the Eastern border. The essential features of Sir Wilfrid's mission were communicated to the officials here given over by persons fully advised of the premier's plans, and it can be said that the suggestion that the decks be cleared of existing disputes between Canada and the United States met with the favor of the administration.

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